

The SECOND SET
OF
CATECHISMS
AND
PRAYERS:

OR,
Some HELPS to the RELIGION of
CHILDREN, and their Knowledge
of the Scripture, from Seven to
Twelve Years of Age.

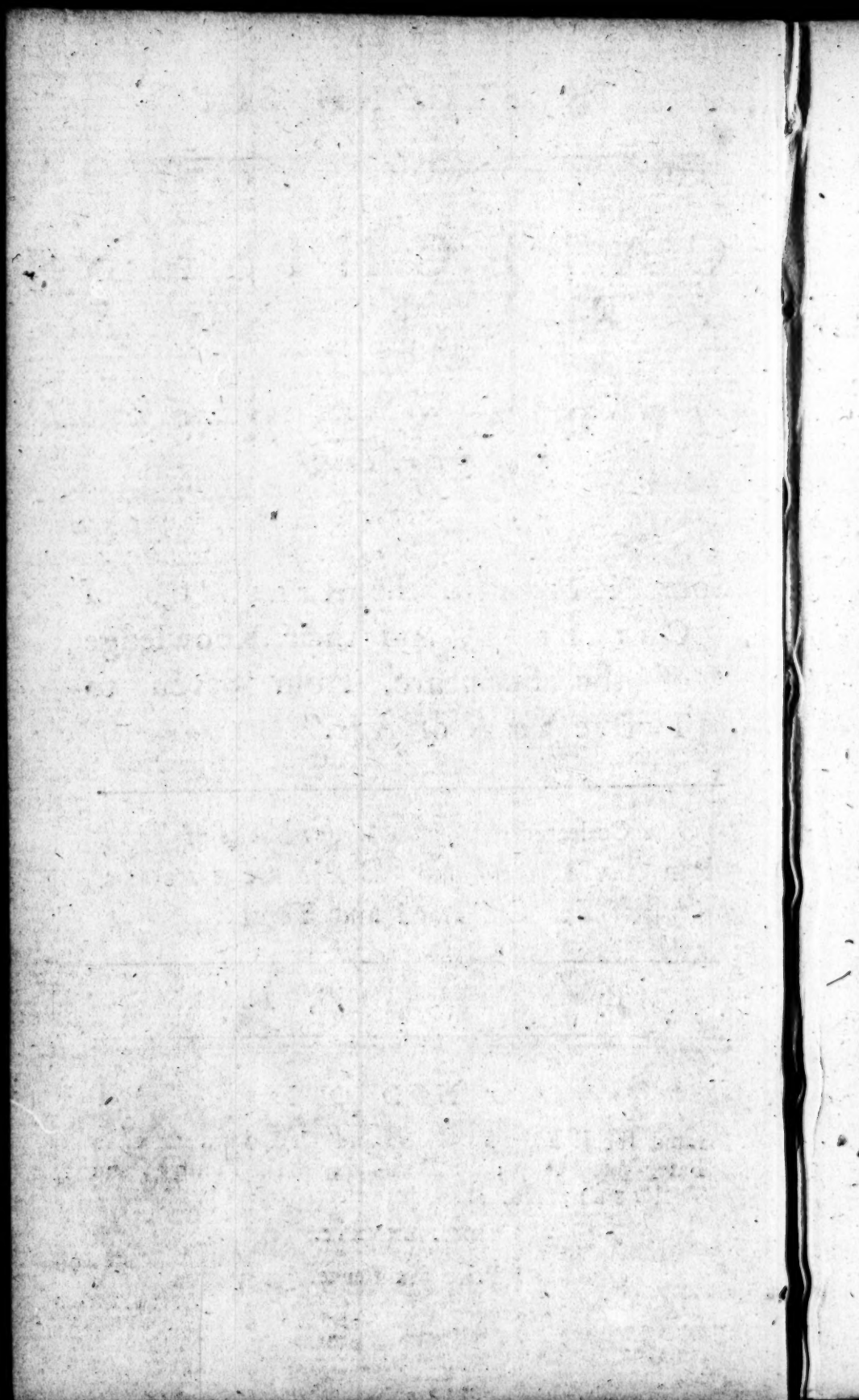
Collected out of the larger Books of
PRAYERS and CATECHISMS
For Childhood and Youth.

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T H E
P R E F A C E.

THE Title of this Second Set of Catechisms and Prayers, declares that it is taken out of two larger Books written for the Use of Children, wherein there are many more Compositions to assist the Education of the younger Part of Mankind, both for their Instruction in the Principles of Religion, in the Knowledge of Scripture, and in addressing God by Prayer, according to all the various Occasions of Childhood, of which I have there given particular Examples.

I confess I have taken out of the Book of Prayers, for this second Stage of Childhood, nothing but one Morning and Evening Prayer for the common Days of the Week, and for the Lord's-Day, together with a Grace before and after Meat; though a great Part of that Book is written for Youth about this Age. I was willing the poorest Families should have some Advantage by it, who could not furnish every one of their Children with

the whole Book, which indeed would be much more beneficial to them.

The Preface to the First Set of CATECHISMS gives a particular Account of the Proposals or Requests which I have made to Parents and Teachers, in order to render the Instructions of Children in the Things of God more easy and successful, namely, that while they are learning those Catechisms or Prayers, which are composed for the youngest Years of Childhood, they might frequently read over those which are prepared for the next following Stage of Life: For hereby both the Words and Things are become more familiar to them when they arrive at a proper Age for learning them by Heart. I requested also, that they would take all due Pains to make Children understand every thing that they learn, that they may not treasure up mere Words as Parrots do, and pronounce them without a Meaning.

*I would take Notice here, that though I have suited the First Set of Catechisms and Prayers to the Age of Children from three or four Years old to eight, and the Second Set from eight to twelve, yet Parents and Teachers must use their own Discretion, and raise their Children to the elder
and*

The P R E F A C E.

and more advanced Lessons of Religion sooner or later according to their Improvement. Those of a forward Genius and better Understanding, may begin this Second Set of CATECHISMS at six Years old, and others may as usefully be withheld from them till they are nine: For it is certainly best for the Improvement of the Mind, not to lay aside younger Lessons till they are well understood and well remembered.

Indeed, when the Child begins to learn the Second CATECHISM, he should not then intirely lay aside the first, but be kept to repeat it once in a Month till he has learnt the Second quite through, and can say both of them perfectly by Heart.

Let the Child learn the Second CATECHISM throughout first, without the Scriptures: And by that Time he is perfect in it, he will perhaps be ten Years old or more: Then, if the Teacher please, the Child may begin to learn those Scriptures, or some of them at least, which are set down as Proofs under every Answer: For at this Age, he may be capable of seeing the Conformity or Agreement between the Answer in his Catechism and the Text of Scripture which is brought to prove it.

In catechising him upon the Scriptures, it is not so proper a Method to bid him repeat all the Proofs together under each Answer: But take the Answer in Pieces, and inquire of him particularly which is the Scripture that proves this Part of the Answer, and what Scripture proves the next Part, and so onward. As for Instance, after the Child has repeated the first Question, say,

Q. What Scripture proves that you are a Creature of God?

Ans. Isa. xlv. 11, 12. Thus saith the Lord,—I have made the Earth, and created Man upon it.

Q. What Scripture proves that God made your Body?

Ans. Job x. 11. Thou hast clothed me with Skin and Flesh, &c.

Q. And how do you prove that God made your Soul?

Ans. Zech. xii. 1. The Lord—who formeth the Spirit of Man within him.

This will not only give a great Relief to the Child's Memory, but it will much more improve his Reason and Understanding in Religion; and it will help to confirm and establish him in that important Truth, that not the Composures of Men, but the Scripture itself, is the Rule of our Religion.

If

The P R E F A C E. vii

If it should be complained, that this Second CATECHISM is too large for Children at seven or eight Years old, let it be observed, that there is a Line drawn all along in the Margin by those Questions and Answers which may be omitted at first, without Injury to the Sense or Connexion of the Parts of the Catechism. This will reduce it to about fifty Questions: And when Children arrive at nine or ten Years of Age, they may learn the Answers which were before omitted, and so become Masters of the whole.*

I should here speak a Word or two concerning The Historical CATECHISM, which is also prepared for this second Stage of Childhood. From their earliest Infancy, Children should be trained up in the Knowledge of some of the greater and more remarkable Names and Actions, which are recorded in the Divine Book of Scripture. Our holy Religion and the Gospel of Christ depend upon some of the ancient Facts in the Old Testament, as well as the New: Nor can the Doctrines and Duties of Christianity be well learned without some Knowledge of sacred History; it is indeed a real and substantial Part of our Religion, and the Duty of Faith in Christ which

A 4

is

* See Pages 11, 12, 21, 23, &c.

is one great and special Requirement of the Gospel, includes a Knowledge and Belief of some of the chief Parts of the History of Christ in his Life and Death.

Besides, it is to be hoped, that an early Acquaintance with these Things, will not only lead Children to understand many Parts of the Gospel the better, but it will also allure them to read their Bible; for it will give them a delightful Taste of it beforehand; so that this Sort of Catechism seems very necessary towards a Christian Education.

Now to render this Work more easy, there are two Catechisms of this Kind composed. The First is called A CATECHISM of Scripture Names, for it gives only the Name with some single Character or Notion of the Person, and it is printed in the First Set of CATECHISMS. The Second both enlarges on Persons and Things; it is called The Historical CATECHISM, and is printed here.

Let it be observed, that I have herein mentioned the Chapter and Verse where these scriptural Stories are recorded; and when Children have learnt the Names and Order of the Books of the Bible, and know how to find any Text in it by the Number of the Chapter and Verse, they should be employed to search
out

out those Places in the Scripture to which the Catechism refers: And thus they should acquaint themselves more particularly with the Character and History of the Persons named in the Catechism, by reading it in the Bible themselves. This would be a very delightful Way of leading them to a more complete Acquaintance with the holy Scriptures, which contain in them all necessary Truths and Duties to furnish them richly for every good Word and Work, and which are able to make them wise to Salvation.

If Children are ten or twelve Years old, or more, before any of these Catechisms are put into their Hands, I would advise them to begin with the First Set of them: And let the Teachers ask them all the Questions, and try how far they can give tolerable Answers to them from their own Knowledge, without the Book: If they find that the Children know the Substance of those Things already, and can give a proper Answer in their own Words, then they may proceed to the Second Set of CATECHISMS. But when they cannot give an Answer, it is evident that they have need to learn the Answer out of the first Catechism.

And the same Advice I would give to any young Persons whatsoever, who have enjoyed

The P R E F A C E.

but small Advantages from Christian Knowledge, namely, that they would try how far they are acquainted with the Principles of Religion, or the Bible, by examining themselves according to the Questions of any of these Catechisms, while they hide the Answer from their Eyes: And then, that they would learn the Answers which I have written, wheresoever they find themselves unable to give a tolerable Answer of themselves.

There remains nothing more at present, but that I should join my Prayers with all who are engaged in proper Methods of Instruction for themselves or their Children, that a Blessing from Heaven may attend them.

THE
SECOND CATECHISM
OF THE
PRINCIPLES OF RELIGION:

OR,

The CATECHISM for *Children*, which they may begin at seven or eight Years old, according to their different Capacities.

1 Question. **D**EAR Child, do you know what you are?

Answer. I am a Creature of God, for he made me both Body and Soul.

Isa. xlv. 11, 12. Thus saith the Lord,—I have made the Earth, and created Man upon it. *Job x. 11.* Thou hast clothed me with Skin and Flesh, and fenced me with Bones and Sinews. *Zech. xii. 1.* The Lord—who formeth the Spirit of Man within him.

2 Q. How do you know you have a Soul?

A. Because I find something within me that can think and know, can wish

and desire, can rejoice and be sorry, which my Body cannot do.

Job xxxii. 8. There is a Spirit in Man. *Job xxxv. 11.* Who teacheth us more than the Beasts of the Earth, and maketh us wiser than the Fowls of Heaven. *Prov. xxiii. 7.* As he thinketh in his Heart, so is he. *Prov. ii. 10.* Knowledge is pleasant to thy Soul. *Isa. xxvi. 8.* The Desire of our Soul is to thy Name. *Psalms xxxv. 9.* My Soul shall be joyful in the Lord. *Matt. xxvi. 38.* My Soul is exceeding sorrowful.

3 Q. Wherein doth your Soul differ further from your Body?

A. My Body is made of Flesh and Blood, and it will die; but my Soul is a Spirit, and it will live after my Body is dead.

See *Answ. 1.* *Luke xxiv. 39.* A Spirit hath not Flesh and Blood. *Job xxxiv. 14, 15.* If he gather to himself the Spirit and his Breath, all Flesh shall perish together, and Man shall return again to Dust. *Eccles. xii. 7.* Then shall the Dust return to the Earth as it was, and the Spirit shall return to God that gave it. *Matt. x. 28.* Fear not them who can kill the Body, but are not able to kill the Soul.

4 Q. For what Purpose did God make you such a Creature, with a Body and a Soul?

A. To know him, and serve him here on Earth, that I may dwell with him, and be happy hereafter in Heaven.

What

What is written, Isa. xliii. 21. may be applied to all Mankind, namely, This People have I formed for myself, they shall (or should) shew forth my Praise. Psalm lxxiii. 24. Thou shalt guide me by thy Counsel, and afterwards receive me to Glory. Psalm xvi. 11. In thy Presence is Fulness of Joy.

5 Q. How must you learn to know God and serve him?

A. By the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament, which are the Word of God.

2 Tim. iii. 16. All Scripture is given by Inspiration of God, and is profitable for Doctrine, for Reproof, for Correction, for Instruction in Righteousness. Luke xvi. 29. They have Moses and the Prophets; let them hear them. 2 Pet. iii. 2. That ye may be mindful of the Words which were spoken before by the holy Prophets, and of the Commandments of us the Apostles of the Lord and Saviour. 2 Tim. iii. 15. From a Child thou hast known the holy Scriptures, which are able to make thee wise to Salvation.

6 Q. What do the Scriptures teach you of the Knowledge of God?

A. The Scriptures teach me what God is in Himself, and what he is in relation to us who are his Creatures.

See the Scriptures under the two following Questions.

7 Q. Who is God, considered in Himself or in his own Nature?

A. God in his own Nature is a Spirit, every where present, without Beginning

and without End, most wise and powerful, most holy and merciful, most just and true.

John iv. 24. God is a Spirit. *Jer.* xxiii. 24. Can any hide himself in secret Places that I shall not see him, saith the Lord? Do not I fill Heaven and Earth? *Psalms* xc. 2. From everlasting to everlasting thou art God. *Röm.* xvi. 27. To God only wise be Glory. *Rev.* iv. 8. Lord God Almighty, who was, and is, and is to come. *Isa.* vi. 3. Holy, holy, holy is the Lord of Hosts. *Exod.* xxxiv. 6. The Lord, the Lord God, merciful and gracious. *Deut.* xxxii. 4. A God of Truth and without Iniquity, just and right is he.

8 Q. What is God in relation to us who are his Creatures?

A. As the great God is our Maker who gave us our Being, so he continually preserves us and does us Good: He is our Lord and Ruler now, and he will be our Judge at last.

Psalms c. 3. Know ye that the Lord he is God, it is he who hath made us, and not we ourselves. *Psalms* xxxvi. 6. O Lord, thou preservest Man and Beast. *Psalms* cxix. 68. Thou art good and doest Good. *Psalms* ciii. 19. The Lord hath prepared his Throne in the Heavens, his Kingdom ruleth over all. *Psalms* l. 6. God is Judge himself.

9 Q. And how do the Scriptures teach you to serve God?

A. I must serve God by keeping all his Commandments, that is, by doing every Thing that he desires of me, and avoiding every Thing that he forbids me.

Deut.

Deut. x. 12, 13. What doth the Lord thy God require of thee?—To keep the Commandments of the Lord. *Exod. xxiv. 3.* All the Words which the Lord hath said we will do. *Psalms cxix. 101.* I have refrained my Feet from every evil Way that I might keep thy Word.

10 Q. What Commandments has God given to Men?

A. He gave the Law of the Ten Commandments to the *Jews* in the Old Testament, and they are summed up in Two Commandments for us in the New Testament.

Deut. x. 4. And he wrote on the Tables [*of Stone*] the Ten Commandments which the Lord spake unto you in the Mount. *Matt. xxii. 40.* On these two Commandments hang all the Law and the Prophets. See *Quest. 21.*

11 Q. Repeat the Ten Commandments of God in short, which he gave in the Old Testament*. What is the first Commandment?

* It is thought more proper in a Catechism for Children, to give the Ten Commandments in short, and not to write them down here in full Length, which is not so needful for Children, and would burden their Memories. Christ himself and St. Paul have done the same Thing when they rehearsed several of these Commands. See *Matt. xix. 18.* and *Rom. xiii. 9.*

Note. A particular Account of what is required and what is forbidden in these Commandments, may be seen in the *Assembly's Catechism.*

A. Thou

A. Thou shalt have no other Gods before me.

12 *Q.* What is the second Commandment?

A. Thou shalt not make to thyself any graven Image, or the Likeness of any Thing in Heaven or Earth, to bow down and worship it.

13 *Q.* What is the third Commandment?

A. Thou shalt not take the Name of the Lord thy God in vain.

14 *Q.* What is the fourth Commandment?

A. Remember the Sabbath-Day, to keep it holy.

15 *Q.* What is the fifth Commandment?

A. Honour thy Father and thy Mother, that thy Days may be long.

16 *Q.* What is the sixth Commandment?

A. Thou shalt do no Murder.

17 *Q.* What is the seventh Commandment?

A. Thou shalt not commit Adultery.

18 *Q.* What is the eighth Commandment?

A. Thou shalt not steal.

19 *Q.*

19 Q. What is the ninth Commandment?

A. Thou shalt not bear false Witness against thy Neighbour.

20 Q. What is the tenth Commandment?

A. Thou shalt not covet any Thing that is thy Neighbour's.

See all these Commandments at large in the twentieth Chapter of Exodus, from the first Verse to the eighteenth.

21 Q. What is the Sum of these Ten Commandments, which is given us in the New Testament?

A. The Sum of the Ten Commandments is, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy Heart, and thou shalt love thy Neighbour as thyself*.

* The nine following Questions and Answers are employed in *Duties and Sins relating to God and Man*, because this Matter comes more within the Knowledge and Practice of Children: Perhaps this Account may be thought too long by some Persons, in so short a Catechism. To others, it may not seem so complete and particular as they might expect, because the Repetition of those Particulars which are plainly and clearly expressed in the very Words of the Ten Commandments is avoided here. Repetitions of the same Thing are not needful in such a Compendium, or short View of Religion.

Matt.

Matt. xxii. 37, 38, 39. Jesus said unto him, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy Heart and with all thy Soul, and with all thy Mind. This is the first and great Commandment: And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy Neighbour as thyself. On these two Commandments hang all the Law and the Prophets.

22 Q. What do you mean by loving God with all your Heart?

A. To love God with all my Heart, is to have the highest and best Thoughts of him; to desire his Favour above all Things, and delight to please him always.

Nehem. ix. 5. Thy glorious Name is exalted above all Blessing and Praise. *Psalms lxxiii. 23.* Whom have I in Heaven but thee! And there is none upon Earth that I desire besides thee. *Psalms lxiii. 3.* Thy loving Kindness is better than Life. *Psalms xl. 8.* I delight to do thy Will O my God, yea, thy Law is within my Heart.

23 Q. How must you shew your Love to God?

A. By these three Things.

1. By paying him constantly the Worship that he requires of me.

2. By doing heartily whatsoever else he commands me.

3. By bearing patiently what he suffers to befall me.

Note. Wheresoever the Answer is divided into Parts by Figures (1.) (2.) (3.) the Teacher may repeat the

the Question at every Figure, and thus make the Child's Answer more easy. As, Q. *What is the first Thing whereby you must shew your Love to God?* Q. *What is the second Thing, &c.*

(1.) *Deut. iv. 13.* and *Matt. iv. 10.* Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve. *Psalms v. 7.* In thy Fear will I worship toward thy holy Temple.

(2.) *Exod. xxxiv. 11.* Observe thou that which I command thee. *Psalms cxix. 34.* I shall keep thy Law, yea, I shall observe it with my whole Heart.

(3.) *Rom. xii. 12.*—Patient in Tribulation. *Micah vii. 9.* I will bear the Indignation of the Lord, because I have sinned against him.

24 Q. What Worship did God require of you?

A. I must hearken diligently to his holy Word, and praise him for his Greatness and Goodness; I must pray to him daily for what Mercies I want, and give him Thanks for what I receive.

Deut. xxviii. 1. If thou shalt hearken diligently to the Voice of the Lord thy God—he will set thee on high. *Psalms lxxxv. 8.* I will hear what God the Lord will speak. *Psalms cxlv. 3.* Great is the Lord, and greatly to be praised. *Psalms cxxxv. 3.* Praise ye the Lord, for he is good. *Col. iv. 2.* Continue in Prayer, and watch in the same with Thanksgiving. *Psalms lv. 17.* Evening and Morning and at Noon will I pray. *Psalms cxviii. 1.* O give Thanks to the Lord for he is good. *Eph. v. 20.* Giving Thanks always for all Things unto God.

25 Q. And what do you mean by loving your Neighbour as yourself?

A.

A. To love my Neighbour as myself, is to do to all other Persons as I could reasonably desire them to do to me, if I were in their Place.

Matt. vii. 12. All Things whatsoever ye would that Men should do unto you, do ye even so to them; for this is the Law and the Prophets.

26 Q. How must you shew your Love to your Neighbour?

A. These three Ways.

1. By honouring and obeying those that are set over me.

2. By speaking the Truth, and dealing honestly with all who are about me.

3. By wishing well and doing Good to all Mankind, whether they be Friends, Strangers or Enemies.

See the Note at Q. 23.

(1.) *Rom. xiii. 1.* Let every Soul be subject to the higher Powers. *Heb. xiii. 17.* Obey them that have the Rule over you.

(2.) *Eph. iv. 25.* Let every Man speak Truth with his Neighbour. *Rom. xiii. 17.* Render to all their Dues. *Rom. xii. 7.* Provide Things honest in the Sight of all Men.

(3.) *Ver. 10.* Be kindly affectioned one to another, *Gal. vi. 10.* Let us do Good to all Men, especially to the Household of Faith. *1 Pet. ii. 17.* Love the Brotherhood. *Deut. x. 19.* Love ye the Stranger. *Matt. v. 44.* Love your Enemies; do Good to them that hate you.

27 Q. You have told me the Duties you must do; can you tell me also the Sins that you must avoid?

A. I must also avoid all the Sins of the Heart, the Sins of the Tongue, and the sinful Actions of Life.

Prov. iv. 23. Keep thy Heart with all Diligence. *Matt.* xv. 19. Out of the Heart proceed evil Thoughts. *Psalms* xxxiv. 13. Keep thy Tongue from Evil. *Ver* 14. Depart from Evil and do Good. *Col.* iii. 9. Ye have put off the old Man (that is, sinful Nature) with his Deeds.

28. Q. What are the Sins of the Heart*?

A. The Sins of the Heart are these, a Neglect of God, Pride, and Stubbornness, Malice and Envy, with all other evil Thoughts and unruly Passions.

Psalms x. 4. The Wicked will not seek after God, God is not in all his Thoughts. *Prov.* xvi. 5. Every one that is proud in Heart is an Abomination to the Lord. *Jer.* vii. 24. They walked in the Imagination [*Marg.* Stubbornness] of their evil Heart. *Eph.* iv. 31. Let all Bitterness and Wrath—be put away from

* It would have been too tedious and improper here to enumerate every particular Sin of Heart, Lip, and Life. Such only are mentioned as Children may understand, and of which Children are sometimes guilty. See a larger Account in the *Preservative from Sin and Folly*.

from you, with all Malice. *Col. v. 26.* Let us not be desirous of Vain-Glory—envying one another. *Matt. xv. 19.* Out of the Heart of Man proceed evil Thoughts. *Gal. v. 24.* They that are Christ's have crucified the Flesh with its Affections (*or Passions*) and Lusts. *Matt. v. 22.* Whosoever is angry with his Brother without a Cause, shall be in Danger of the Judgment.

29 Q. What are the chief Sins of the Tongue?

A. The chief Sins of the Tongue are Swearing and Cursing, abusing the Name of God or any Thing that is holy, scoffing and calling ill Names, Lying and filthy Speaking.

James v. 12. Above all Things, my Brethren, swear not. *Rom. xii. 14.* Bless, and curse not. *Lev. xiv. 12.* Neither shalt thou profane the Name of thy God. *2 Pet. iii. 3.* Scoffers, walking after their own Lusts. *Prov. xix. 29.* Judgments are prepared for Scorners. *Matt. v. 22.* Whosoever shall say, Thou Fool, shall be in Danger of Hell-Fire. *1 Pet. iii. 9.* Not rendering Railing for Railing. *Col. iii. 8.* Put off all these, Anger, Wrath, Malice, Blasphemy, filthy Communication out of your Mouth: Lie not one to another.

30 Q. What are those sinful Actions which you must avoid?

A. Sinful Actions are such as these, Gluttony, Drunkenness, and Quarrelling, wanton Carriage and mis-spending of
Time,

Time, especially the Lord's-day, doing Dishonour to God, or Injury to Man.

Luke xxi. 34. Take heed to yourselves, lest at any Time your Hearts be overcharged with Surfeiting and Drunkenness. *James iv. 1.* Whence comes Wars and Fightings among you? Come they not of your Lusts? *1 Thess. iv. 11.* Study to be quiet, and to do your own Business. *Rom. xii. 11.* Not slothful in Business. *Rom. xii. 3.* Not in Rioting and Drunkenness, not in Chambering and Wantonness. *Rom. ii. 23.* Through breaking the Law thou dishonourest God. *Rom. xiii. 9, 10.* Love thy Neighbour as thyself. Love worketh no Ill to his Neighbour.

31 Q. Have you never broke the Commands of God, and sinned against him?

A. My own Heart and Conscience tell me that I have broken God's holy Commandments, and sinned against him both in Thought, Word, and Deed.

Prov. xx. 9. Who can say I have made my Heart clean, I am pure from Sin. *James iii. 2.* If any Man offend not in Word, the same is a perfect Man. In many Things we offend all. *Eccles. vii. 20.* There is not a just Man upon Earth, that doeth Good, and sinneth not.

32 Q. How do you know what you have sinned in Thought, Word, and Deed, against the blessed God?

A. I have let evil Thoughts run too much in my Mind, and spoken too many

evil Words: I have too often done such Deeds as are evil, and neglected what is good.

See the Scriptures under the former Question.

33 Q. Whence comes it to pass that you have been such a Sinner?

A. I was born into the World with Inclinations to that which is Evil, and I have too much followed these Inclinations all my Life.

Psaln li. v. Behold I was shapen in Iniquity, and in Sin did my Mother conceive me. *Gen. viii. 21.* The Imagination of Man's Heart is Evil from his Youth. *Eph. ii. 3.* We all had our Conversation in Times past in the Lusts of the Flesh, fulfilling the Desires of the Flesh and of the Mind, and were by Nature Children of Wrath, even as others.

34 Q. How came you to be born with such Inclinations to Evil?

A. All Mankind are born in Sin, because they come from *Adam*, the first Man, who sinned against God.

Job xvi. 4. Who can bring a clean Thing out of an unclean? Not one. *Job xv. 14.* What is Man, that he should be clean? or he who is born of a Woman, that he should be righteous? *Rom. v. 12.* By one Man Sin entered into the World. *Ver. 19.* By one Man's Disobedience many were made Sinners.

No more of Original Sin is expressed in this Catechism, than almost all Christians acknowledge; nor indeed

ner indeed are Children well capable of taking in any deeper Accounts of this Doctrine.

35 Q. But why did you follow these evil Inclinations? Was it not your Duty to resist them when you knew they were evil?

A. I ought to resist every sinful Inclination, and therefore I have no sufficient Excuse for myself before the great God.

Rom. vi. 12. Let not Sin reign in your mortal Body, that you should obey it in the Lusts thereof. — Rom. i. 20, 21. They are without Excuse, because when they knew God, they glorified him not as God, but became vain in their Imaginations. — Rom. ii. 19. Every Mouth must be stopped, and all the World become guilty before God.

36 Q. What do you deserve because of your Sins?

A. My Sins have deserved the Wrath and Curse of the Almighty God who made me.

Ephes. v. 6. Because of these Things cometh the Wrath of God upon the Children of Disobedience. — Gal. iii. 10. Cursed is every one that continues not in all Things which are written in the Book of the Law, to do them — Isa. xxvii. 11. He that made them will not have Mercy on them.

Note, The CURSE OF GOD falling on Man for Sin, is when the great God solemnly gives up, or appoints a

B

Person

Person to suffer Pain, Shame or Death, or all these together on the Account of Sin.

37 Q. Is the Wrath of God so terrible that you cannot bear it?

A. The Wrath of God is terrible indeed; for He can make Sinners suffer all the Miseries of this Life, the Pains of Death, and the Torments of Hell for ever.

Nahum i. 6. Who can stand before his Indignation? and who can abide in the Fierceness of his Anger?—*Rom. i. 32.* The Judgment of God is, that they who commit such Things are worthy of Death.—*Luke xii. 5.* Fear him who after he hath killed, hath Power to cast into Hell.—*Mark ix. 45.* Into the Fire that never shall be quenched.

38 Q. How do you hope to escape God's Wrath, which your Sins have deserved?

A. God is merciful, and has sent Jesus Christ into the World, to become the Saviour of sinful Creatures, as the Gospel teaches us.

John iii. 17. God sent not his Son into the World to condemn the World, but that the World through him might be saved.—*Matt. i. 21.* Thou shalt call his Name Jesus, for he shall save his People from their Sins.—*1 Thess. i. 10.* Jesus which delivereth us from the Wrath to come.—*1 Tim. i. 15.* This is a faithful Saying, and worthy of all Acceptation, that Jesus Christ came into the World to save Sinners.

39 Q. What is the Gospel?

A. The

A. The Gospel is the glad Tidings of the Way of Salvation by Jesus Christ, which was foretold in the Old Testament, but is plainly revealed in the New.

Gal. iii. 8. The Scripture foreseeing that God would justify the Heathen through Faith, preached before the Gospel unto *Abraham*, saying, In thee shall all Nations be blessed, that is, *Ver. 10.* In thy Seed, which is Christ.—*Luke ii. 10.* I bring you good Tidings of great Joy—for unto you is born this Day a Saviour, who is Christ the Lord. See *1 Cor. xv. 1, 3, 4.* *Rom. iii. 21, 22.* *Mark xvi. 15, 16.*

40 Q. Who is Jesus Christ?

A. Jesus Christ is the Son of God, who was with God before the World was made; but he became the Son of Man, and dwelt with Men above seventeen Hundred Years ago.

John x. 36. I said, I am the Son of God.—*John xvii. 5.* Now, O Father, glorify thou me with the Glory which I had with thee before the World was. *John i. 1, 14.* In the Beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God:—and the Word was made Flesh, and dwelt among us.—*John v. 27.* He is the Son of Man.

41 Q. But is not Jesus Christ God as well as Man.

A. Though he be Man yet he is God also; for he is a glorious Person in whom God and Man are joined together, and his Name is IMMANUEL, or, God with us.

John i. 1. The Word was with God, and the Word was God.—*1 Tim.* ii. 5. There is one God, and one Mediator between God and Man, the Man Christ Jesus.—*Col.* ii. 9. In him dwelleth all the Fulness of the Godhead bodily.—*Rom.* ix. 5. Who is over all God blessed for ever.—*Matt.* i. 23. A Virgin shall bring forth a Son, and they shall call his Name IM-MANUEL, which being interpreted, is, God with us.—*1 Tim.* iii. 16. God was manifest in the Flesh.

42 Q. What did Jesus Christ do on Earth in order to save Sinners?

A. He did three Things.

(1.) He made known to Men the Will of God by his Preaching.

(2.) He set them a Pattern of Holiness by his own Practice.

(3.) He obtained Pardon of Sin and everlasting Life for them by his Obedience unto Death.

Note, as before in Quest. 27, 26. Wheresoever the Answer is divided into Parts by Figures, (1.) (2.) (3.) the Teacher may repeat the Question at every Figure, and thus make the Child's Answer more easy; as Q. What is the first Thing that Christ did? &c. Q. What is the second Thing, &c.

(1.) *Isa.* lxi. 1. The Lord hath appointed me to preach good Things, that is, the Gospel.—*John* xv. 15. All Things that I have heard of my Father, have I made known unto you.

(2.) *John* xiii. 15. I have given you an Example, that ye should do as I have done unto you.—*1 Pet.* ii. 21. Christ suffered for us, leaving us an Example, that we should follow his Steps.

(3.) *Phil.*

(3.) *Phil* ii. 8. He became obedient unto Death, even the Death of the Cross.—*Rom.* v. 19. By the Obedience of one shall many be made righteous.—*Heb.* ix. 12. By his own Blood he entered into the holy Place, having obtained eternal Redemption for us.—1 *John* i. 7, 9. He is faithful and just to forgive us our Sins; and the Blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth from all Sin.

43 Q. How could Christ obtain Pardon and Life for us by his doing or suffering?

A. Our Sins had deserved Death, but Christ was the Son of God, and perfectly righteous, and God appointed him to suffer Death to take away our Sins, and to bring us into his Favour.

Rom. vi. 23. The Wages of Sin is Death.—1 *Pet.* iii. 18. Christ hath once suffered for Sins, the Just for the Unjust, to bring us to God.—2 *Cor.* v. 21. He that knew no Sin was made Sin for us (*that is, a Sacrifice for Sin*) 1 *Cor.* xv. 5. Christ died for our Sins according to the Scriptures.—1 *John* ii. 2. Jesus Christ the Righteous—he is the Propitiation for our Sins.—1 *John* iii. 5. He was manifested to take away our Sins.—*Rom.* v. 10. When we were Enemies, we were reconciled to God by the Death of his Son.

44 Q. Is Jesus Christ now among the Dead?

A. No; he arose from the Dead on the third Day, and afterward went up to Heaven to dwell at the right Hand of God.

1 *Cor.* xv. 4. He was buried, and he rose again the third Day.—*Eph.* i. 20. God raised him from the Dead, and set him at his own right Hand in the heavenly Places,

45 Q. What is Christ now doing in Heaven?

A. He pleads with God his Father to bestow Mercy on Men, and he rules over all Things for the Good of his People.

Isa. liii. 12. He bare the Sin of many, and made Intercession for the Transgressors.—1 *John* ii. 1. If any Man sin, we have an Advocate with the Father, even Jesus Christ the Righteous.—*Eph.* i. 17, 22. The God of our Lord Jesus Christ gave him to be Head over all Things to the Church.—*Acts* x. 36. He is Lord of all.

46 Q. What must you do to become one of his People, and to partake of his Mercy?

A. I must repent of my Sins, and confess them before God, and ask Pardon for them; I must have Faith in Christ as my Saviour, and obey him as my Lord and Ruler.

Acts viii. 22. Repent of thy Wickedness, and pray God, if perhaps the Thought of thy Heart may be forgiven thee.—*Prov.* xxviii. 13. Whoso confesseth and forsaketh his Sins, shall find Mercy.—*Luke* xi. 4. Forgive us our Sins.—*Acts* xvi. 31. Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy House.—*Acts* v. 31. Him hath God exalted with his right Hand to be a Prince and a Saviour.—*Heb.* v. 9. He

He became the Author of eternal Salvation to all that obey him.

47 Q. What is it to repent of Sin?

A. To repent of my Sins is to be sorry at my Heart that I have offended God, to hate every Thing that displeases him, and to take Heed that I offend him no more.

Psal. xxxviii. 18. I will be sorry for my Sin —
2 *Cor.* vii. 10. Godly Sorrow worketh Repentance.
— *Psal.* cxix. 104. I hate every false way — *Job* xxxiv.
32. If I have done Iniquity, I will do it no more.

48 Q. What is it to have Faith in Christ as your Saviour?

A. To have Faith in Christ as my Saviour, is to believe that Christ is the Saviour of Sinners, and to give myself up to him, and trust in him, that he may save me in his own Way.

Acts viii. 37. I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God. — 1 *Tim.* i. 15. with 2 *Tim.* i. 12. This is a faithful Saying, and worthy of all Acceptation, Jesus Christ came into the World to save Sinners. I know in whom I have believed, [*or trusted*] and I am persuaded, he is able to keep that which I have committed to him. — 2 *Cor.* viii. 5. They gave up their own selves to the Lord.

49 Q. What Reason have you to hope that you shall then be delivered from the Anger of God?

A. If we repent of Sin, and trust in Christ, God hath told us in his Word

that he will forgive our Sins and save our Souls.

Acts iii. 19. Repent and be converted that your Sins may be blotted out.—*Acts* x. 43. Whosoever believeth (or *trusteth*) in him, shall receive Remission of Sins.—*Acts* xvi. 31. Believe on (or *trust in*) the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved.

50 Q. But is not your Heart itself sinful, and have you Power over yourself to repent of Sin, and to trust in Christ, and obey him?

A. We have sinful Hearts, and cannot do these Duties of ourselves; but God has promised his own Holy Spirit, if we pray for it, to renew our Hearts to Holiness, and help us to do his Will.

2 Cor. iii. 5. Not that we are sufficient of ourselves to think any Thing as of ourselves, but our Sufficiency is of God.—*Eph.* ii. 8. By Grace ye are saved, through Faith; and that not of yourselves, it is the Gift of God.—*Luke* xi. 13. How much more shall your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask him?—*Ezek.* xxxvi. 26. A new Heart will I give you.—*Ver.* 27. And I will put my Spirit within you. *Ver.* 37. I will yet for this be enquired of by the House of *Israel* to do it for them.—*Rom.* xii. 2. Be ye transformed by the renewing of your Mind—*Tit.* iii. 5. He saved us by the washing of Regeneration, and the renewing of the Holy Ghost.—*Rom.* viii. 26. The Spirit also helpeth our Infirmities.

51 Q. How must you offer up your Prayers, so as to be accepted of God and obtain

obtain his Holy Spirit, or any Blessings from him ?

A. In all our Prayers and all our Services, we must seek for Acceptance only from the Mercy of God, and for the Sake of Christ ; for we have sinned, and deserve no good Thing.

Dan. ix. 15, 17, 18. We have sinned, we have done wickdly—O our God, hear the Prayer of thy Servant—for the Lord's Sake. We do not present our Supplications before thee for our Righteousnesses, but for thy great Mercies.—*Eph.* i. 6. He hath made us accepted in the Beloved.—*John* xvi. 23. Whatsoever ye shall ask the Father in my Name, he will give it you.—*Ver.* 24. Ask and ye shall receive.

52 Q. Hath God provided any other Means for our Help in the Way to Heaven ?

A. God hath given his holy Word both to Jews and Christians ; he hath sent his Ministers to help us to understand his Word, and appointed some special Signs and Tokens of his Mercy for our Use.

Psal. cxlvii. 19. He sheweth his Word unto Jacob, his Statues and his Judgments unto Israel.—*John* xvii. 14. I have given them thy Word.—*Mat.* ii. 7. The Priest's Lips should keep Knowledge, and they should seek the Law at his Mouth, for he is the Messenger of the Lord of Hosts.—*Nehem.* viii. 7. The Levites caused the People to understand the Law.—*Eph.* iv. 11. He [that is, Christ] gave Pastors and

Teachers—for the Work of the Ministry,—*Gen. xviii. 11.* It shall be a Token of the Covenant between me and you.—*Rom. iv. 11.* He received the Sign of Circumcision.—*Matt. xxviii. 20.* Teaching them to observe whatsoever I have commanded you.

53 Q. What are the special Signs and Tokens which God hath appointed, to shew forth his Mercy among Christians?

A. There are two Signs or Tokens which are commonly called Sacraments of the New Testament, and these are BAPTISM and the LORD'S-SUPPER.

Matt. xxviii. 19. Go ye and teach all Nations, baptizing them.—*1 Cor. xi. 20.* The Lord's Supper. *Ver. 24.* This do in Remembrance of me.

54 Q. What is Baptism?

A. It is a washing with Water in the Name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.

Matt. xxviii. 19. Baptizing them in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

Q. What is meant by this Washing?

A. It signifies our being cleansed from Sin, and our becoming new Creatures, and the Disciples of Christ.

Acts xxii. 16. Arise and be baptized, and wash away thy Sins.—*Tit. iii. 5.* The washing of Regeneration, and the renewing of the Holy Ghost.—*Gal. iii. 27.* As many of you as have been baptized

tized into Christ, have put on Christ, that is, *are his Disciples.*

56 Q. Why must we be baptized in the Name of the Father?

A. Because it was God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who appointed this Salvation; and he is our Father also, if we are true Christians.

Eph. i. 3. Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who hath blessed us with all spiritual Blessings.—*John xx. 17.* I go to my Father and your Father, to my God and your God.—*2 John 9.* He that abideth in the Doctrine of Christ, hath both the Father and the Son.

57 Q. Why must we be baptized in the Name of the Son of God?

A. Because this Salvation was preached by the Son of God as our great Prophet, he procured it for us as our High Priest, and he bestows it on us as our Lord and King.

Acts iii. 23. A Prophet shall the Lord your God raise up to you, like unto me.—*Luke iv. 18.* The Lord hath anointed me to preach the Gospel to the Poor.—*Heb. ii. 17.* That he might be a merciful and a faithful High Priest, to make Reconciliation for the Sins of the People.—*Acts v. 31.* God hath exalted him to be a Prince and a Saviour, to give Repentance to *Israel*, and Forgiveness of Sins.

58 Q. Why must it be done also in the Name of the Holy Spirit?

A. Because the wonderful Works of the Holy Spirit bore Witness to this Salvation heretofore; and it is this Holy Spirit enables us to obey the Gospel now, and to hope and wait for this Salvation.

Heb. ii. 4. God also bearing Witness both with Signs and Wonders—and Gifts of the Holy Spirit.—*1 Pet. i. 22.* Ye have purified your Souls in obeying the Truth through the Spirit.—*Gal. v. 5.* We through the Spirit wait for the Hope of Righteousness by Faith.

59 Q. What doth this Baptism in the Name of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit oblige you to do?

A. If I am baptized, I am given up to the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit, that I may live as a new Creature and a Christian; and having been once washed, I must not defile myself again with Sin.

Rom. vi. 2, 3. How shall we that are dead to Sin live any longer therein?—We were baptized into Jesus Christ.—*Ver. 4.* We should walk in Newness of Life.—*2 Cor. v. 17.* If any Man be in Christ, he is a new Creature.—*2 Pet. ii. 20, 22.* Those who profess Christianity, and return again to Sin, are compared to the Sow that was washed, and returns to her wallowing in the Mire.

60 Q. What is the Lord's Supper?

A. It is the eating of Bread and drinking of Wine in Remembrance of the Death of our Lord Jesus Christ.

1 Cor. xi. 24—26. This do in Remembrance of me—As often as ye eat this Bread, and drink this Cup, ye do shew forth the Lord's Death till he come.

61 Q. What doth the Bread signify?

A. The Bread when it is broken signifies the Body of Christ, which was wounded, or broken on the Cross for us.

1 Cor. xi. 23, 24. He took the Bread, and when he had given Thanks, he brake it, and said, Take, eat, this is my Body, which is broken for you.

62 Q. What doth the Wine signify?

A. The Wine poured out into the Cup, signifies the Blood of Christ, which was poured out in his Death to take away our Sins.

Matt. xxvi. 27, 28. And he took the Cup (that is, the Cup of Wine, or the Fruit of the Vine, as Ver. 29.) and gave Thanks, and gave it to them, saying, Drink ye all of it; for this is my Blood of the New Testament, which is shed for many, for the Remission of Sins.

63 Q. Why must the Bread be eaten, and the Wine be drank?

A. To

A. To signify our partaking of the Blessings which Christ hath obtained for us by his Death.

1 Cor. x. 16, 17. The Cup of Blessing which we bless, is it not the Communion of the Blood of Christ? The Bread which we break, is it not the Communion of the Body of Christ? We are all Partakers of that one Bread. *And probably it is with Reference to this Sacrament, which Christ designed to ordain in his Church, that he represents our believing in him thus, 1 John vi. 54, 55.* Whoso eateth my Flesh, and drinketh my Blood, hath eternal Life.—For my Flesh is Meat indeed, and my Blood is Drink indeed.

64 Q. What doth the Lord's Supper oblige us to?

A. Those who partake of the Lord's Supper should thankfully remember the Love of Christ who died for them; and they should love and serve him to the End of their Lives.

Luke xxiii. 19. This do in Remembrance of me.—*Gal. ii. 20.* I live by the Faith of the Son of God, who loved me and gave himself for me.—*John xxi. 15.* Lord, thou knowest that I love thee.—*John xiv. 15.* If ye love me, keep my Commandments.—*Psal. lvi. 12.* Thy Vows are upon me, O God, I will render Praise unto thee.

65 Q. When you have done the Will of God, and served Christ to the End of your Life, what are your Hopes after Death?

A. When

A. When my Body dies, and my Soul goes into the World of Spirits, I hope it shall dwell with God and Christ, and be happy.

Luke xx. 37, 38. The God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob: He is not a God of the Dead, but of the Living, for all live unto him.—*Luke xvi. 20, 22.* Lazarus died, and was carried by the Angels into Abraham's Bosom.—*Luke xxiii. 46.* Jesus dying, said, Father, into thy Hands I commit my Spirit.—*Acts vii. 55.* Stephen looked up stedfastly into Heaven and saw the Glory of God, and Jesus standing at the right Hand of God.—*Ver. 59.* And they stoned Stephen, saying, Lord Jesus receive my Spirit.—*2 Cor. v. 8.* Absent from the Body and present with the Lord, that is *Christ*. *Phil. i. 23.*

60 Q. And do you not expect some greater Happiness afterward?

A. Yes; I hope for more complete Happiness when my Body shall rise again, and be joined to my Spirit at the Day of Judgment.

1 Cor. xv. 42, 43. So is the Resurrection of the Dead: It is sown in Dishonour, it is raised in Glory.—*Rom. viii. 23.* We groan within ourselves, waiting for the Adoption, that is the Redemption of the Body.

Since the Scripture makes so frequent mention of Angels and Devils as Instruments of divine Providence; and since dwelling with Angels or Devils is our common Description of Heaven and Hell, it was hardly proper to finish this Catechism without some Account of these Good and Evil Spirits; but it is placed at the very End, that Children need not converse

verse much about them till they are eight or nine Years old: And then it is fit they should be represented as being entirely under God's Command, and the Government of Christ, that Children may not be affrighted.

67 Q. But let us hear first what is this World of Spirits you speak of, whither the Soul goes at Death?

A. It is a very large World, though it is out of Sight, in which there are different Dwellings for Angels and Devils, and for the Souls of Men both good and bad.

Matt. xxii. 30. The Angels of God in Heaven.—2 Pet. ii. 4. The Devils are said to be cast down to Hell.—Heb. xii. 23. The Spirits of just Men made perfect.—1 Pet. iii. 19, 20. The Spirits in Prison, which some time were disobedient.

68 Q. Who, or what are Angels?

A. They are good Spirits who wait on God, and worship him in Heaven, but they are often sent down to do Service here on Earth.

Matt. xxii. 30. The Angels of God in Heaven.—Rev. vii. 11. All the Angels stood round the Throne and worshipped God.—Psal. ciii. 20. Bless the Lord, ye his Angels—that do his Commandments.—Dan. vi. 22. My God hath sent his Angel, and shut the Lions Mouths that they have not hurt me.

69 Q.

69 Q. Who or what are Devils?

A. They are evil Spirits who were at first Angels of God, but having sinned against him, they were cast out of Heaven, and now they are always tempting Men to sin.

Rev. xii. 9. That great Dragon, the old Serpent, called the Devil and Satan, who deceiveth the whole World, he was cast out into the Earth, and his Angels were cast out with him. *This Text bears an Allusion to their first Sin and Fall.*—*2 Pet. ii. 4.* God spared not the Angels that sinned, but cast them down to Hell.—*1 Thess. iii. 5.* Left by some Means the Tempter have tempted you. *Even Christ himself was tempted of the Devil. Matt. iv. 1.* See *1 Pet. v. 8.*

70 Q. But are not all these Spirits, both good and evil, put under the Dominion of Christ?

A. Yes; Christ is Lord over them all: He employs the Angels for the Good of his People; and the Devils can do no Mischief, but when Christ suffers them.

1 Pet. iii. 22. Jesus Christ who is gone into Heaven, Angels, Authorities and Powers, being made subject to him.—*Acts xii. 11.* The Lord hath sent his Angel and delivered me.—*Heb. i. 14.* Are they not all ministering Spirits, sent forth to minister for them who shall be Heirs of Salvation?—*Luke viii. 32.* The Devils besought him, that he would suffer them to enter into the Swine; and he suffered them.

7 Q.

71 Q. What will become of the Devils at last?

A. They are now kept as Prisoners for some greater Punishment after the Judgment-day.

Eph. iv. 8. He led Captivity captive.— Jude 6. Angels that kept not their first Estate, are reserved in everlasting Chains under Darkness till the Judgment of the great Day. See Rev. xx. 10.

72 Q. When will this Day of Judgment come, when you said your Body shall rise from the Dead?

A. At the End of the World, Jesus Christ shall come down from Heaven to judge all Mankind; and for that Purpose he shall raise all that are dead, to Life again.

1 Pet. iv. 7. The End of all Things is at Hand.— 1 Thess. iv. 16. The Lord himself shall descend from Heaven.— 2 Tim. iv. 1. The Lord Jesus Christ, who shall judge the Living and the Dead at his appearing.— John v. 28, 29. The Hour is coming, in which all who are in the Grave shall hear his Voice and come forth.— 1 Cor. xv. 52. The Trumpet shall sound and the Dead shall be raised.

73 Q. What shall be done to Mankind when the Dead are raised to Life?

A. Christ shall call them all to appear before his Seat of Judgment, where both the Righteous and the Wicked must give an

an Account to him of their Behaviour in this World.

Matt. xxv. 31, 32. When the Son of Man shall come in his Glory, before him shall be gathered all Nations.—*Rom. xiv. 10, 12.* We shall all stand before the Judgment-seat of Christ—every one of us shall give an Account of himself to God.

74 Q. How will the Righteous appear in that Day?

A. The Righteous shall appear with Courage and Joy, as the Children of God, who have done the Will of their heavenly Father, and are made like him in Holiness.

1 *John iii. 10.* In this the Children of God are manifest, and the Children of the Devil; whoſoever doeth not Righteousness is not of God.—1 *John ii. 29.* Every one that doeth Righteousness is born of him.—*Eph. iv. 24.* The new Man, which after God is created in Righteousness and true Holiness.—1 *John iv. 17.* We may have Boldness in the Day of Judgment, because as he is, so are we in this World.

75 Q. And how will the Wicked appear then?

A. The Wicked shall stand before the Judge with Fear and Shame, like Children of the Devil; for they have done his Will, and are like him in sinful Works.

Dan. xii. 2. Some shall awake to everlasting Shame, &c.—*John viii. 44.* Ye are of your Father

ther, the Devil, and the Lusts of your Father ye will do.—*Acts* xiii. 10. Thou Child of the Devil, thou Enemy of all Righteousness.

76 Q. And how will Christ the Judge dispose of Men, and deal with them in Judgment?

A. He will place the Righteous at his right Hand, and the Wicked on the left, and will pass a Sentence on them both, according as their Works have been.

Matt. xxv. 33. He shall separate them one from another; he shall set the Sheep on the right Hand, but the Goats on the left.—*2 Cor.* v. 10. We must all stand before the Judgment-seat of Christ, that every one may receive according to what he hath done, whether it be good or bad.

77 Q. After the Judgment, what shall become of the Wicked?

A. The Wicked shall be driven into Hell-fire, both Soul and Body, to be tormented with the Devil and wicked Spirits for ever.

Matt. xxv. 41. Then shall he say unto them on his left Hand, Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting Fire, prepared for the Devil and his Angels.—*Matt.* xiii. 42. There shall be wailing and gnashing of Teeth.—*Rev.* xx. 10. And they shall be tormented Day and Night for ever and ever.

78 Q. And what shall be done to the Righteous?

A. The

A. The Lord Jesus Christ shall carry the Righteous up with him to Heaven, both Soul and Body, to live there with God their Father, and with his holy Angels, in everlasting Joy. *Amen.*

Matt. xxv. 34. Then shall the King say unto them on the right Hand, Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the Kingdom prepared for you.—*1 Thess. iv. 17.* And so shall we ever be with the Lord [that is *Christ.*].—*Heb. xii. 22.* Ye are come to the heavenly Jerusalem, and to the innumerable Company of Angels. *After the Judgment in Rev. xx. 11—15. it is said in Rev. xxi. 3, 4.* God himself shall be with them, and be their God; and God shall wipe away all Tears from their Eyes, and there shall be no more Death nor Sorrow, Crying nor Pain, &c.

T H E
HISTORICAL CATECHISM
F O R
C H I L D R E N and Y O U T H.

1 Quest. **W**H O was the Maker of the World?

A. The Almighty God made the Heavens and the Earth, and all Things that are in them, *Gen. i. 1. and chap. ii. 1.*

2 Q. How long was God in making the World?

A. He made it by his Word in the Space of six Days, and he rested on the seventh, and called that Day holy, *Gen. i. 31. Heb. xi. 3. Gen. ii. 2, 3. Exod. xxxi. 15, 17.*

3 Q. Who were the first Man and Woman that God made?

A. *Adam* and *Eve*, *Gen. i. 27. and chap. iii. 20.*

4 Q. In what State did God make them?

A. God made them in his own Likeness, in a holy and happy State, *Gen. i. 26. and chap. v. 1.*

5 Q.

5 Q. How did they behave themselves? Did they continue in this State?

A. No: They sinned against God by eating of the Fruit of a certain Tree which God had forbidden them upon Pain of Death, *Gen. ii. 17. and chap. iii. 6.*

6 Q. How came they to eat of this Fruit?

A. The evil Spirit that lay hid in the Serpent, persuaded *Eve* to eat of it, and she persuaded *Adam*, *Gen. iii. 1, 2, 12. and 2 Cor. xi. 3.*

7 Q. What Mischief followed from hence?

A. Sin and Death were brought into this World by *Adam's* Disobedience, and spread among all his Children, *Rom. v. 12, 19.*

8 Q. Were *Adam's* Children all Sinners?

A. All of them were born in Sin, but there were some in those early Times who learnt to know and worship the Lord, and were called the *Sons of God*, *Psal. li. 5. Rom. v. 19. Rom. iii. 12. Gen. iv. 26. and chap. vi. 2.*

9 Q. Did the Knowledge and Worship of God abide in their Families?

A. In the following Ages all Mankind grew so bad, that God drowned the World by a Flood of Water, *Gen. vi. 5, 17.*

10 Q. Who was saved when the World was drowned?

A. *Noah*, the righteous Man, was saved with all his Family, and a few living Creatures of every Kind, *Gen. vi. 9, 18, 19.* and chap. vii. 1.

11 Q. How was *Noah* saved?

A. In an Ark or great Vessel of Wood, which God taught him to build, *Gen. vi. 14.* and chap. vii. 7.

12 Q. Who were the Sons of *Noah*?

A. *Shem*, *Ham*, and *Japheth*; and by them the World was peopled after the Flood, *Gen. x. 1, 31.*

13 Q. What Crime was *Ham* guilty of?

A. He made Sport with his Father, and he was cursed, *Gen. ix. 21, 24, 25.*

14 Q. What did *Shem* and *Japheth* do?

A. They concealed their Father's Shame, and they were blessed, *Ver. 23, 26, 27.*

15 Q. Who was God's special Favorite in the Family of *Shem*?

A. *Abraham*, who was called the Father of Believers, and the Friend of God, *Rom. iv. 11.* and 2 *Chron. xx. 7.*

16 Q. Why was he called the Father, that is the Pattern of Believers?

A. Because he believed some strange Promises

mises of God contrary to the present Appearances of Things, *Rom. iv. 11, 18.*

17 Q. What were those Promises?

A. (1.) That he should have a Son when he was an hundred Years old. (2.) That his Children should possess the Land of *Canaan*, wherein he had not a Foot of Ground. And, (3.) That all Nations should be blessed by his Offspring, that is, *Christ*, *Gen. xvii. 8, 16, 17.* and chap. *xii. 3.* and *xxii. 18.* *Acts vii. 5.*

18 Q. Why was *Abraham* called the Friend of God?

A. Because God made many Visits to him, and he was very obedient to God, *Gen. xii. 7.* and *xv. 1.* and chap. *xvii. 1.* and *xviii. 1.* *James ii. 21—23.* *John xv. 14.*

19 Q. What was the first great Instance of *Abraham's* Obedience?

A. He left his own Country at God's Command, not knowing whither he was to go, *Gen. xii. 1—4.* *Heb. xi. 8.*

20 Q. What was another great Instance of *Abraham's* Obedience?

A. He was ready to offer up in Sacrifice his beloved Son *Isaac* at the Command of God, *Gen. xxii. 12.*

21 Q. Was *Isaac* a good Man?

A. Yes; he feared the God of his Father
C *Abraham,*

Abraham, and he went out to pray or meditate in the Fields, *Gen.* xxiv. 63. and chap. xxvi. 2, 24, 25.

22 Q. Who were *Isaac's* two Sons?

A. *Esau* the eldest, and *Jacob* the youngest, *Gen.* xxv. 25, 26.

23 Q. What is remarkable concerning *Esau*?

A. He despised the Privilege of being the First-born, and sold it to *Jacob* for a Mefs of Pottage, *Gen.* xxv. 31, 33, 54.

24 Q. What is written concerning *Jacob*?

A. He obtained his Father's Blessing by Deceit, as well as his Brother's Birthright by Craft, *Gen.* xxvii. 36.

25 Q. Why was his Name called *Israel*?

A. Because he afterwards became a very good Man, and prayed and prevailed for a Blessing from God, *Gen.* xxxii. 26, 28.

26 Q. How many Sons had *Jacob* or *Israel*?

A. Twelve, who were called the twelve Patriarchs, or Fathers of the twelve Tribes of *Israel*, *Gen.* xxxv. 22. *Acts* vii. 8.

27 Q. Who was the most famous of *Israel's* Sons?

A. *Joseph*, whom his Brethren sold into *Egypt*, and he afterwards became the Ruler of

of the Land under *Pharaoh* the King, *Gen.* xxxvii. 27. and ch. xli. 40. *Acts* vii. 9, 10.

28 Q. Did not he then revenge himself upon his Brethren?

A. No: he sent for them and their Families, together with his Father, in the Time of Famine, and fed them all in the Land of *Egypt*, *Gen.* xlv. 4—7.

29 Q. Did the Families of *Israel* continue to dwell in *Egypt*?

A. Yes, till another *Pharaoh* King of *Egypt* made Slaves of them, and drowned their Children, and then God delivered them by the Hand of *Moses*, *Exod.* i. 11, 22. and chap. iii. 7. and v. 1.

30 Q. Who was this *Moses*?

A. He was one of the Children of *Israel*, who was wonderously saved from drowning by *Pharaoh*'s own Daughter when he was a Child, *Exod.* ii. 19.

31 Q. How did God appoint him to deliver *Israel*?

A. God appeared to him in a burning Bush as he was keeping Sheep, and sent him to *Pharaoh* to bid him let *Israel* go, *Exod.* iii. 1—18.

32 Q. What did *Moses* do to prove that God had sent him?

A. He wrought several Miracles or Signs

and Wonders in the Sight of *Pharaoh*,
Exod. iv. 1—10.

33 Q. How did *Moses* at last deliver the People from their Slavery?

A. When *Pharaoh* refused to let the People go, God gave him Power to smite *Egypt* with many Plagues. See the viith, viiith, ixth, xth, and xith Chapters of *Exodus*.

34 Q. What was the last of those Plagues, which procured the Release of *Israel*?

A. An Angel destroyed all the First-born of the *Egyptians* in one Night, but he passed over and did not hurt any of the Families of *Israel*, *Exod.* xii. 27, 29.

35 Q. How was this Deliverance of *Israel* kept in Remembrance to following Ages?

A. God appointed the yearly Sacrifice of a Lamb in every Family, which was called, *The Feast of the Pass-over*, *Exod.* xii. 3, &c.

36 Q. When *Pharaoh* let *Israel* go out of *Egypt*, how did they get over the Red Sea?

A. *Moses* with his Rod divided the Waters of the Sea asunder, and the People went through upon dry Ground, *Exod.* xiv. 16, 21, 29.

37 Q. What became of the *Egyptians* that followed them?

A. When *Moses* stretched his Hand over the
the

the Sea, the Waters returned upon the Egyptians, and they were all drowned, *Exod. xiv. 28.*

38 Q. Whither did the Children of *Israel* go then?

A. They went through the Wilderness wheresoever God guided them, by a Pillar of Cloud in the Day-time, and a Pillar of Fire in the Night, *Exod. xiii. 18, 21. Numb. ix. 15—23.*

39 Q. How long was it before they came to the Land of *Canaan*, which God promised?

A. They wandered forty Years in the Wilderness for their Sins, *Numb. xiv. 32, 33.*

40 Q. What did they eat all that Time?

A. God fed them with *Manna*, or Bread that came down every Night from Heaven, *Exod. xvi. 4, 15, 33.*

41 Q. What did they drink in the Wilderness?

A. *Moses* smote the Rock with his Rod, and Waters gushed out in a River that followed them, *Exod. xvii. 5, 6. 1 Cor. x. 4. Psal. cv. 41.*

42 Q. What did they do for Clothes during these forty Years?

A. Their Garments waxed not old, nor did their Shoes wear out, *Deut. xxix. 5.*

43 Q. What were the Laws which God

gave the *Israelites* when he chose them for his own People?

A. Some general Laws that related to their Behaviour as *Men*, some special Rules relating to their Religion as a Church, and others about their Government as a *Nation* *.

44 Q. What are the general Laws which related to their Behaviour as Men?

A. Those Laws which are commonly called *Moral*, and which belong to all Mankind: These are chiefly contained in the Ten Commandments, *Exod.* chap. xx.

45 Q. In what Manner was this Moral Law, or Ten Commandments, given them?

A. God first spoke it to them from Mount *Sinai* with Thunder and Lightning, and then wrote it for them in two Tables of

* The Laws of the *Jews* which relate to their Behaviour as *Men*, to their Religion as a *Church*, and to their Government as a *Nation*, are all intermingled in such a Manner, that it is hard to say under which Head some of them must be ranked: Even in the Ten Commands, which are usually called the *Moral Law*, there is something *ceremonial* and peculiar to the *Jews*: And indeed they are all properly but one Body of Laws given to that People whom God chose for his own: Yet for Distinction-sake they may be distributed into three Kinds, as in this Catechism.

Stone,

Stone, *Exod.* xix. 11, 16. and chap. xx. 1, 18. and xxiv. 12. *Deut.* x. 1—5.

46 Q. What were the special Laws which God gave them, relating to their Religion as a Church?

A. Many Rules about the Worship of God, their Priests and Sacrifices*, about sprinkling of Blood and washing with Water, about holy Times and holy Places.

47 Q. What was the chief Design of these Ceremonies?

A. Partly to keep them from the Idolatry and evil Customs of other Nations, and partly to figure out the Blessings of *Christ* and the Gospel, *Lev.* xviii. 3—5. *Col.* ii. 16, 17. *Heb.* ix. 1—14.

48 Q. What were their peculiar Laws, considered as a Nation?

A. Such as related to their Peace and Wars, to their Houses and Lands, to their Wives and Servants, to their Lives and Limbs.

* The Doctrine of the Priesthood and Sacrifices had a larger Room in this Catechism, but I was constrained to cut this Matter short, as well as many others, lest it should be thought tedious to Children. See some few more Hints about them in the large Catalogue of Names, Sect. III, VIII, XIII.

49 Q. Why did God himself give them such particular Rules about these common Things?

A. To distinguish them from all other Nations as God's own People, and to shew that he was their King as well as their God, *Lev. xx. 22, 26. chapter xxiv. 22. 1 Sam. xii. 12.*

50 Q. Were the People of *Israel* obedient to God in their Travels through the Wilderness?

A. No; they sinned grievously against Him; and they were often punished by the Hand of God, but he would not utterly destroy them, *Psalms cv. 43, 45.*

51 Q. Who brought them into the Land of *Canaan*, after their forty Years wandering in the Wilderness?

A. *Moses* being dead, *Joshua* (whose Name is the same with *Jesus*) brought them into the promised Land, *Joshua i. 5, 6, 11. Acts vii. 45.*

52 Q. Did the *Israelites* behave themselves better when they were come to *Canaan*?

A. No; they frequently fell into Idolatry, and worshipped the false Gods of the Nations round about them, *Judges ii. 11, 12.*

53 Q. In what Manner did God shew his Displeasure for this Sin?

A. He

A. He gave them up sometimes into the Hands of their Enemies, who plundered them, and made Slaves of them, *Judges* ii. 14.

54 Q. How did God deliver them from the Hands of their Enemies?

A. When they cried to the Lord he raised up *Judges*, who subdued their Enemies and delivered the People, *Judges* ii. 18. and chap. iii. 9, 15.

55 Q. What were the Names of some of the chief of these Judges?

A. Gideon and Jephthah, Samson, Eli, and Samuel*.

* See the Catalogue of Scripture Names.

56 Q. Who governed the People of Israel after the Judges?

A. They desired a King like other Nations, and God bid Samuel anoint Saul to be the first of their Kings, 1 Sam. ix. and x.

57 Q. How did Saul behave himself?

A. He governed well for a little Time, but afterwards he rebelled against God, and God removed him, *Acts* xiii. 20, 21.

58 Q. What became of Saul at last?

A. Being forsaken of God, and being wounded in Battle by the *Philistines*, he fell on his own Sword and died, 1 Sam. xxviii. 6, and chap. xxxi. 3, 4.

59 Q. Who was the second King of *Israel*?

A. *David*, who was raised to the Kingdom from keeping of Sheep, 1 *Sam.* xvi. 11, 13. *Psalms* lxxviii. 70, 71.

60 Q. What was *David's* Character?

A. He was a Prophet, and the Man after God's own Heart, who delivered *Israel* from their Enemies, and ruled them well, 1 *Sam.* xiii. 14. *Acts* ii. 30. and chap. xiii. 22.

61 Q. But was not *David* guilty of some great Sins?

A. Yes; and God punished him for them in the great Troubles he met with in his Family, 2 *Sam.* xii. 10.

62 Q. Who was the third King of *Israel*?

A. *Solomon* the Son of *David*, who was the wisest of Men, 1 *Kings* iv. 29—31.

63 Q. What did *Solomon* do for God and for the People?

A. He built a very glorious Temple for the Worship of God at *Jerusalem*, and he raised the Nation of *Israel* to their highest Glory, 1 *Kings* iv. 20, 21, 25. and chap. vi. 1, 2, &c. and x. 27.

64 Q. What became of the People of *Israel* in following Ages?

A. They were divided into two Kingdoms, which were called the Kingdom of *Judah*,

Judah, and the Kingdom of *Israel*, 1 Kings xii. 15—20.

65 Q. How did they behave themselves toward God after this Division?

A. Most of their Kings, as well as the People, provoked God by their Idols, and their great Wickedness, 2 Kings xvii. 7, 8.

66 Q. How did God punish them for their Crimes?

A. When they would not hearken to the Prophets which God sent among them, they were carried away captive by their Enemies into the Land of *Assyria*, 2 Kings xvii. 6, 13, 18, 19, 20. and chap. xxv. 8—11. 2 Chron. xxxvi. 14—21.

67 Q. Did they never return again to their own Land?

A. Yes, after seventy Years Captivity, the Tribe of *Judah* returned, with many of *Benjamin* and *Levi*, and they were all called *Jews*, Ezra i. 5. *Nehem.* i. 2.

68 Q. What did they do at their Return?

A. They built the City of *Jerusalem* and the Temple again, and they set up the Worship of the true God, Ezra v. 1. and chap. vii. 6, 25. *Nehem.* ii. 17.

69 Q. Did they continue afterward to obey God, and dwell in their own Land?

C. 6. A. Though

A. Though they were guilty of many Sins, yet they never fell to the Worship of Idols again: (*Rom. ii. 22.*) Nor were they ever wholly driven again out of their own Land, till after the coming of the *Messiah* the Saviour.

The History of the New Testament.

1 Quest. **W**HO is the *Messiah*, the Saviour of Mankind*?

A. *Jesus Christ* the Son of God, who was sent down from Heaven to save Sinners, *Matt. xvi. 16. 1 John iv. 14.*

2 Q How did he come into the World?

A. God prepared a Body for him, and he took Flesh and Blood, and was born of a Woman, *Heb. ii. 14. and chap. x. 5. Gal. vi. 14.*

3 Q. What Notices were given of the Coming of *Christ* the Saviour?

A. Many Promises had been given of him

* As the Historical Part of the Old Testament begins with the Question, *Who was the Maker of the World?* so the Historical Part of the New Testament may properly begin with, *Who is the Saviour?*

in

in former Ages by the Prophets, and more lately by an Angel, *Luke i. 35, 70.*

4 Q. What did the Prophets foretel concerning the Coming of *Christ*?

A. Among many other Things, they declared, that a Saviour should be born of the Stock of *Abraham*, of the House of *David*, and in the Town of *Bethlehem*, *Gen. xii. 3. Gal. iii. 8, 16. 2 Sam. vii. 2, 3. Jer. xx. 5, 6. Acts xiii. 22, 23. Matt. ii. 5, 6.*

5 Q. How did an Angel give Notice of his Coming?

A. The Angel *Gabriel* foretold the Birth of *John the Baptist* to prepare the Way for *Christ*, and he told the Mother of *Jesus* that she should bring forth the Son of God, *Luke i. 17, 19, 35, 76.*

6 Q. Who was the Mother of *Christ*?

A. *Mary*, a Virgin of the House of *David*, *Luke i. 27, 31, 32.*

7 Q. Who was the supposed Father of *Christ*?

A. *Joseph* the Carpenter was supposed to be his Father, because he married his Mother *Mary*, *Luke iii. 23. Matt. i. 20, 24. and chap. xiii. 55.*

8 Q. What further Witness was given to *Christ* in his Infancy?

A. By Angels from Heaven, by Wise Men

Men from the *East*; and by *Simeon* in the Temple.

9 Q. How did the Angels bear Witness to him?

A. They sung Praises to God in the Air at his Birth, and told the Shepherds that they should find the Child *Jesus* in a Manger at *Bethlehem*, Luke ii. 8—16.

10 Q. What Witness did the Wise Men of the *East* bear to *Jesus*?

A. They saw a strange Star in the *East*, which led them to the House where the Infant lay, and they came and worshipped him, Matt. ii. 1, 2, 9, 11.

11 Q. What Honour did *Simeon* do him in the Temple?

A. He was an old Man, yet God assured him that he should see the Saviour before he died, and he took *Jesus* in his Arms and acknowledged him to be the Saviour, Luke ii. 26—30.

12 Q. What is written concerning the Childhood of *Christ*?

A. At twelve Yearsold he was found talking with the Doctors in the Temple, but he went Home at his Mother's Call, and was subject to his Parents, Luke ii. 42, 46, 51.

13 Q. When did *Christ* begin his public Ministry?

A. At

A. At thirty Years of Age he came forth and was baptized by *John*, who was sent from God to preach and to baptize with Water, *Luke* iii. 16, 21, 23.

14 Q. What was the Doctrine which *John the Baptist* preached?

A. He reprov'd Sinners, he preached Repentance and the Forgiveness of Sins; and he directed his Disciples to *Jesus* as the Saviour, *Mark* i. 4, 7, 8, *John* i. 29. *Acts* xix. 4.

15 Q. What became of *John the Baptist* at last?

A. He was beheaded by *Herod*, at the wicked Request of his Niece, when she had pleased him with her fine dancing, *Mark* vi. 17—28.

16 Q. What Honour was done to *Christ* at his Baptism?

A. The Spirit of God like a Dove descended upon him, and a Voice came from Heaven, saying, *This is my beloved Son in whom I am well pleased*, *Matt.* iii. 17. *Luke* iii. 22.

17 Q. What became of *Christ* immediately after his Baptism?

A. He was forty Days in the Wilderness where he endured the Temptations of the Devil, and overcame the Tempter, *Matt.* iv. 1—11.

18 Q. What were the chief Parts of the Ministry of *Christ* in his Life?

A. These five, namely*,—1. He fulfilled the whole Law, and gave us a perfect Example of Piety toward God, and Goodness to Men.

2. He preached to the People his divine Doctrine which he brought from Heaven.

3. He wrought Miracles to prove that he was sent from God.

4. He chose out his Apostles, and trained them for their public Service; and

5. He appointed two lasting Ordinances in his Church.

19 Q. Wherein did he give an Example of Piety toward God?

A. In his constant Obedience to God his Father in all Things, in his Zeal for God's Honour among Men, and in his frequent

* In this, as well as in the *Child's* CATECHISM of the Principles of Religion, there are some Answers which are divided into distinct Parts by Figures (1.) (2.) (3.) (4.) Now in order to make the Remembrance of these Answers easier to Children, the Teacher may repeat the Question as often as there are Parts in the Answers. Thus, Q. *Which is the first Part of his Ministry?*—Q. *Which is the second, &c.?*

Con-

Converse with God in Prayer, *John* viii. 21, 29, 49. chap. ii. 17. *Mark* i. 35. *Luke* vi. 12. *John* xvii.

20 Q. Wherein did he shew a Pattern of Goodness towards Men?

A. He went about doing Good to the Bodies and Souls of Men, he was full of Compassion to the Miserable, he took Children in his Arms and blessed them, *Matt.* iv. 23. *Acts* x. 38. *Mark* x. 13—16.

21 Q. What were the chief Subjects of *Christ's* Preaching to the People?

A. These six Things: 1. He explained the Law of God to the People, and shewed them that it required Holiness in their Thoughts, as well as in their Words and Actions, *Matt.* v. and chap. vi. and vii.

2. He reproved and condemned many for their sinful and foolish Traditions, and taught them that God did not regard Ceremonies, so much as the great Duties of Love to God and Love to Men, *Matt.* xxii. 36—40. and chap. xxiii. 4, 16, 18, 23, 25.

3. He preached the Gospel of Pardon of Sin and eternal Life in Heaven, to them that repent and believe in him. *Matt.* iv. 17. *John* iii. 16, 17.

4. He threatened the eternal Punishment of Hell to all wilful and obstinate Sinners, parti-

particularly to Hypocrites and Unbelievers, *Matt.* xiii. 41, 42. and chap. xxiii. 28, 29, 33. *John* iii. 18, 36. and chap. viii. 24.

5. He sometimes declared and maintained his own Commission, that he was sent from God to be the Saviour of Men, *John* v. 19—41; and

6. He foretold the Destruction of the *Jews*, and his own second Coming in Glory to raise the Dead, and to judge the World, *Matt.* xxiv. 15, &c. chap. xxv. 31, &c. v. 27—29.

22 Q. What were the chief Miracles that he wrought to prove he was sent from God?

A. Such as these: 1. He fed many thousand Persons twice with a very few Loaves and Fishes, *Matt.* xiv. and xv.

2. He gave Sight to the Blind, and Hearing to the Deaf; he made the Dumb to speak, the Lame to walk, and healed all Manner of Diseases by a Word, *Matt.* iv. 23. and chap. xi. 5.

3. He commanded evil Spirits to depart out of the Bodies of many whom they had possessed, *Mark* i. 27.

4. He raised several Persons from the Dead, and one (namely *Lazarus*) out of the Grave, *Mark* ix. *Luke* vii. *John* xi.

23 Q.

23 Q. How did he train up his Apostles for their public Service?

A. These four Ways.—1. He explained to them in private what he taught the People by Parables and Similitudes in public, *Mark* iv. 34.

2. He told them more plainly that he was the *Messiah*, the Saviour of the World, and that he should die as a Ransom for Sinners, and rise again the third Day, *Matt.* xvi. 16—22. and chap xx. 28.

3. He prayed with them often, and taught them to pray, first without his Name, and then in his Name, *Luke* xi. 1, 2. *John* xvi. 23.

4. He promised them to send the Spirit of God after his Departure, to fit them for their public Service, *Luke* xxiv. 49. *John* xv. 26. and chap. xvi. 7.

24 Q. What were the two Ordinances which *Christ* appointed in his Church?

A. He appointed Baptism and the Lord's Supper to continue to the End of the World, *Matt.* xxviii. 20. *1 Cor.* xi. 24, 26.

25 Q. Thus we have heard how *Jesus* lived, let us hear now in what Manner did he die?

A. He was meek and patient, and resigned

to

to the Will of God in suffering and dying, *John* xviii. 11. *Matt.* xxvi. 39.

26 Q. What was his sharpest Sufferings?

A. The Anguish which he endured in his Soul in the Garden just before his Death, which made him sweat Drops of Blood, *Mark* xiv. 33, 34. *Luke* xxii. 44.

27 Q. What Kind of Death did he die?

A. He was crucified, that is, his Hands and Feet were nailed to a wooden Cross, and there he hung till he died in extreme Pain, *Mark* xv. 24. *John* xx. 25.

28 Q. When *Jesus Christ* had honoured God so much in his Life, how came he to die so shameful and painful a Death?

A. He was appointed of God to be a Sacrifice to take away the Sins of Men, who had deserved to die, *Acts* ii. 23. *2 Cor.* v. 21. *Heb.* ix. 26.

29 Q. But what Reason had Men to kill him?

A. No just Reason at all; but the Teachers and Rulers of the *Jews* hated his Doctrine and Reproofs, and were much enraged to see the People follow him, *Matt.* xxi. 45, 46. *Mark* xv. 10.

30 Q. How did they lay hold of *Jesus*?

A. They

A. They bribed *Judas*, one of his Apostles, to betray him into the Hands of their Officers, and he led them to his Master by Night, and shewed which was he by kissing him, *Matt. xxvi. 14, 15, 47, 49.*

31 Q. Did none of the Disciples defend their Lord and Master?

A. *Peter* at first defended him with the Sword; but afterwards his Courage failed him so far as to deny that he knew him, *John xviii. 10, 25, 27. Matt. xxvi. 72.*

32 Q. Did *Peter* continue in his Sin, or did he repent?

A. *Jesus* cast his Eye upon him, and he repented and wept bitterly, *Matt. xxvi. 75.*

33 Q. Who condemned *Christ* to die?

A. *Caiphas* the High Priest condemned him as worthy of Death, and *Pontius Pilate* the Roman Governor, at the Desire of the *Jews*, gave him up to be nailed to the Cross, *Matt. xxvi. 57, 65, 66. Matt. xxvii. 24—26.*

34 Q. Was he crucified immediately, or did he suffer other Injuries before his Death?

A. He was mocked, he was spit upon, he was crowned with Thorns, he was scourged, and wickedly abused, *Matt. xxvii. 29—31.*

35 Q. In what Company was he crucified?

A. He

A. He was crucified in a most shameful Manner between two Thieves, as if he had been the chief of Sinners, *Luke* xxiii. 33.

36 Q. What Miracles attended his Death?

A. The Sun was darkened at Noon for three Hours together; there was an Earthquake which opened many Graves; and the Vail of the Temple was rent in two Pieces, *Matt.* xxvii. 50—54.

37 Q. Who took Care of his Burial?

A. *Joseph* of *Arimathea*, a rich Man and one of his Disciples, buried him in his own new Tomb, and *Pilate* and the *Jews* set a Guard of Soldiers about it, *Matt.* xxvii. 57—66.

38 Q. When did he rise from the Dead?

A. On the first Day of the Week, after he had lain three Days in the Grave, that is, Part of three Days, *Matthew* xxviii. 1—5.

39 Q. To whom did he appear after his rising again?

A. He appeared many Times to his Disciples, he eat and drank and talked with them, and gave them most certain Proofs of his Resurrection, *Acts* i. 3. and chap. x. 41.

40 Q. How long did he tarry on Earth after his rising from the Dead?

A. He

A. He tarried forty Days, conversing with his Apostles, and instructing them further in the Gospel, and the Doctrines and Rules of his Kingdom, *Acts* i. 3.

41 *Q.* How did he go up to Heaven?

A. When he had given his Apostles their Commission to preach the Gospel to all Nations, and blessed them, they saw him carried up to Heaven in a bright Cloud, *Mark* xvi. 15—19. *Acts* i. 9.

42 *Q.* What did the Disciples do when their Lord had left them?

A. They returned to *Jerusalem*, and waited for the Spirit of God to come upon them, according to the Promise of *Christ*, *Acts* i. 4, 12, 14.

43 *Q.* What was the first Thing they did towards their public Work?

A. They chose *Matthias* by Prayer and by Lot, to be an Apostle in the Room of *Judas* the Traitor, *Acts* i. 23—26.

44 *Q.* What became of *Judas*?

A. When he saw that *Christ* was condemned, he went and hanged himself, and falling down, his Bowels gushed out, *Matt.* xxvii. 3, 5. *Acts* i. 18.

45 *Q.* When did the Spirit of God come upon the Apostles and other Disciples?

A. At

A. At the Feast of *Pentecost*, which was about ten Days after *Christ* went to Heaven, *Acts* ii. 1, &c.

46 Q. In what Manner did the Spirit of God come upon them?

A. A Noise like a rushing Wind filled the House where they were met, and cloven Tongues of Fire sat upon them, *Acts* ii. 2, 3.

47 Q. What was the first remarkable Effect of the Spirit of God coming upon them?

A. Each of them was enabled to preach the Gospel in strange Languages, *Acts* ii. 4, 5, 6.

48 Q. What was the Doctrine they preached?

A. That *Jesus* who was crucified was the *Messiah*, that is, the *Christ*, the Son of God, and the Saviour of Men; and that Sinners who repent and believe in his Name should be saved, *Acts* ii. 36, 38. and chap. iii. 19. and iv. 10, 12.

49 Q. What Success had their preaching?

A. Three Thousand were converted and baptized in one Day, and five Thousand in another, *Acts* ii. 41. and chap. iv. 4. and v. 14.

50 Q. What Miracles did they work to confirm their Doctrine?

A. Some that were Cripples had the Use of their Limbs given them, Multitudes of Sick were healed by them, some Persons were struck dead, and others raised to Life, *Acts* iii. 2, 7. chap. v. 1—11, 15, 16. and ix. 40.

51 Q. Had not other Believers in Christ Power of working Miracles also?

A. Yes: Jesus Christ communicated very great Gifts and Powers to them, by the laying on the Hands of the Apostles, *Mark* xx. 17. *Acts* vi. 6, 8. and chap. viii. 14—18.

52 Q. Were not the Apostles greatly persecuted?

A. Yes: They were put in Prison by the High Priest; they were beaten by Order of the Council; *James* the Brother of *John* was slain by *Herod*; and *Peter* was put in Prison again, in order to be put to Death, *Acts* v. 18, 19, 40. and chap. xii. 2, 3, 11.

53 Q. Did God give them any miraculous Deliverances?

A. Several Times when the Apostles were imprisoned they were released by Angels, *Acts* v. 18, 19. chap. xii. 7. and xvi. 25, 26.

24 Q. Who was one of the chief Persecutors of the Christians at this time?

A. *Saul*, a young Man, a zealous Pharisee, who was afterwards called *Paul*, *Acts* vii. 58. and chap. viii. 1, 3.

55 Q. Did he live and die a Persecutor?

A. No: He was struck down to the Ground by a Blaze of Light, as he was going to *Damascus* to imprison the Christians; and Jesus Christ called him with a Voice from Heaven, *Acts* ix. 1—8.

56 Q. What is afterwards related of him?

A. That he became a zealous Preacher of the Gospel; he was made the Apostle of the Gentiles, and spent his Days in travelling to convert the Heathen Nations, *Acts* ix. 20—22. *Gal.* ii. 7, 8. *Rom.* xv. 16—21.

57 Q. What became of *Paul* at last?

A. After he had done more Service for Christ by preaching and writing than any of the other Apostles, and endured more Sufferings in his Life, he was put to Death at *Rome* as a Martyr for Christ, *2 Cor.* xi. 23—27. *2 Tim.* iv. 6.

58 Q. Is there any further Account given of *Peter*?

A. When he had laid out his Life in preach-

preaching the Gospel, and had written Letters to the Christians, he was crucified in his old Age, as Christ foretold him, *John* xxi. 18, 19. 2 *Pet.* i. 14.

59 Q. What is recorded concerning *John* the Apostle?

A. After many Labours in the Ministry he was banished to the Isle of *Patmos*, where Jesus Christ appeared to him in Visions, and instructed him by his Angel to write the Book of the *Revelation*, *Rev.* i. 1, 2, 9.

60 Q. What became of the other Apostles?

A. Ancient Histories give us some uncertain Account of their Travels and their Sufferings, but there is very little written in Scripture concerning them.

The END of the Historical CATECHISM.

EXAMPLES of PRAYERS,
Composed for Children from eight
Years old to ten or twelve.

The Child's daily MORNING PRAYER.

GREAT and gracious God, who hast created all Things by thy Power, and governeſt all Things by thy Wiſdom, thou art the Author of all our Bleſſings, by Day and Night: I give Thanks to thy Maſteſty that thou haſt given me Reſt the Night paſt, and that I am brought ſafe to ſee another Morning.

Preſerve me this Day, O Lord, from every Thing that may do me Hurt; and whereſoever I am, let me remember the great God ſees me; that I may not dare to ſin againſt him.

* *Here and in all other Places where Parents and Kindred are mentioned, it is neceſſary that Children be taught to name only ſuch Kindred as they have living.*

I praife thee that I have Parents* and Friends to provide Food and Clothing for me, and every Thing elſe that I want: Do them Good, I beſeech thee, both here and hereafter: And give
me

me Grace daily to learn what they teach me, and willingly to do what they command me; that I may please them in all Things, and live as becomes one of thy Children.

I would praise thee also, O God, that thou hast given us so good a King in this Nation. Bless him, and our gracious Queen CHARLOTTE, and his Royal Family, with all proper Blessings, and keep us all in Peace.

I deserve no good Thing from Thee, because I offend thee so often; but I desire to be sorry for my Sins; and I pray and hope thou wilt spare me, and shew me thy Love, because thou art a God of Mercy, and because *Jesus Christ* thy Son died upon the Cross to save such Children as I am from the Pains of Hell.

Now he is gone to Heaven to plead with God for them, and to bless them; Grant, O Lord, that I may see his Face there hereafter, and sing his Praises.

To Thee, O Father, to thy Son, and thy Holy Spirit, I desire to pay all Honour and Obedience, now and evermore. *Amen.*

The Child's daily EVENING PRAYER.

O Lord our heavenly Father, thou hast made the Night for us to take our Rest, I pray thee look down upon me while I sleep; for if thou take Care of me, I need be afraid of nothing.

Accept the Thanks of a Child for all the good Things I have this Day received; and as I lie down in Peace in the Evening, so let me awake and rise again in Peace in the Morning to serve Thee.

Thou seest and hearest every Thing that I have said or done all this Day: O pardon every one of my Faults, and be not angry with me, for thy Son *Jesus Christ* has suffered Death for our Sins, and I desire to trust in him to save me from thy Anger.

Let me learn to know thee while I am a Child, and begin to fear thee and love thee, and to do thy Will with Delight. And I humbly ask that thy holy Spirit may instruct and assist me in all Things needful for me to know and to do.

Help me to honour my Father and my Mother, to obey all my Teachers and Governors, to love my Brothers and Sisters,

ters, my Friends and Neighbours, as I would have them love me. Let me not be an Enemy to any Person whatsoever, and suffer no others to be Enemies to me.

I entreat thee, O Lord, for Christ's Sake, give me every Thing that is best both for my Soul and Body; for thou art wise and gracious, and able to do better Things for me than I am able to ask.

And when I have served thee to my utmost in this World, then take my Soul to live with thee in Heaven, where I shall serve thee far better than I can do on Earth, and give thee Glory for ever and ever. *Amen.*

The Child's or Youth's PRAYER for LORD'S-DAY Morning.

[*To be used just after the other Morning Prayer.*]

O God of Power and Grace, who hast raised thy Son Jesus from the Dead the first Day of the Week, I pray thee raise my Thoughts this Day up to Heaven where Jesus Christ is.

Thou hast taught me to call it the Lord's Day; O may I serve my Lord Jesus much on his own Day, and get more Knowledge of him continually. Let me know him as the Son of God and the Son

Son of Man whose Name is *Emmanuel*, or God with us, who redeemed Sinners with the Price of his own Blood.

Make me love to hear and to read of God and Christ, and the Things of Heaven: Make me to delight in thy Worship, and learn what I must believe, and what I must do to be saved from Hell.

Whether I am at Church or at Home, let me lay aside both Work and Play from Morning to Night, that I may honour Thee in the best Manner I am able; and if I should die while I am a Child, send thy blessed Angels to carry me up to the holy and happy Children in Heaven, for the Sake of Jesus Christ thy best beloved Son. *Amen.*

*The Child's or Youth's PRAYER for the
LORD'S-DAY Evening.*

[*To be used just after the other Evening Prayer.*]

MOST holy and most merciful God, who hast given us this Day chiefly to hear thy Word, to pray to thee, and to praise thee.

I thank thee that I have Friends to teach me the Knowledge of God the Father, and of his only Son Jesus Christ our Saviour; and that thou givest us thy holy Scriptures,

Scriptures, and sendest thy Ministers to shew us the Way to Heaven.

Remember not against me, O Lord, the Transgressions of this Day, but make me to remember some of the good Things I have heard or read, at Home or Abroad, that I may hate every Sin, and be more careful to perform thy Commands.

Let me hope in thy Mercy through the Merits of Jesus Christ thy Son in this World, and sing thy Praises among thy Saints and holy Angels in the World to come. *Amen.*

The Child's GRACE before Meat.

I Beseech thee, O Lord, that the Food which thou providest for me may strengthen me to perform my daily Duties; and as thou preservest my Life, let it be spent in thy Fear, for the Sake of thy Son our blessed Saviour. *Amen.*

The Child's GRACE after Meat.

MAKE me truly thankful, O Lord, for my daily Bread, and for all other Mercies which I receive. And help me to love and serve thee the Giver of all Good, for Jesus Christ's Sake. *Amen.*

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